

RELIGIOUS. Miscellaneous. For the Boston Recorder. Addresses on the Sabbath. Mr. Editor,--In common with many of the friends of the young, I have been pleased to observe the improvement which has recently been made in Sabbath Schools, and the efforts which are now being made to prepare the young for the duties of manhood and womanhood. Our Sabbath School depositories are in this way becoming storehouses of knowledge and centres of influence adapted to the exigencies of the rising generation. If parents do not feel themselves qualified to judge of the books which are suitable for their children, they here find a selection from which they may safely draw their supply.

These thoughts have occurred to me in looking over several books which I have found at the Depository of the Mass. S. Society. Among others I have been much pleased with a small volume, entitled "Addresses on the Christian Sabbath," by the Author of the "Duties of Parents." It contains six addresses on the most important points in regard to this divine institution. These were prepared and delivered with special reference to the youth of the author's congregation. They are written in a simple, perspicuous and pleasing style, and with a degree of argumentative elegance, without the least affectation of youth, while at the same time, they are not unworthy of the attention of those of mature years. It would, I think, be an excellent practice for parents and heads of families to read one of these addresses, on each successive Sabbath, to their households, and then question those of proper age on the subject discussed; encourage them to state their objections or difficulties frankly, and let them be fairly canvassed. In this way, the reverence of the young for the holy Sabbath, would not be lost, and would not be liable to be unsettled by the assaults of practical infidelity, ever lying in wait to destroy. I know of no work of the same size and price, which is equally well adapted to such a purpose, with the one above mentioned.

Considering the infinite importance and unchanging obligation of the Sabbath; and the disposition that now so widely prevails, to undermine it, parents have a solemn duty to discharge, both to their children and their country, in relation to this divine institution. It is said, if you would have a temperate community you must begin with the young; and I think it equally true, if you would have a Sabbath-keeping community you must begin with the same class. You must let your children see that the Sabbath is not "a dead letter in the wisdom of men, but the power of God."

FEELER CHURCHES--Use of Means. Every body is ready to say, "That Paul may plant and Apollus water, but God must give the increase." In other words, that the use of means for propagating religion is altogether without the blessing of God. But still, there is an error about the use of means, the possibility of which every body does not always remember. It is,--but we can be definite if we explain.

Several years ago, I proposed to raise four thousand dollars in a year for Domestic Missions. This would make 40 appropriations of \$100 each, which, it was expected, would settle ministers permanently in 40 destitute places. In Windsor county, the Association of the year 1829, took the subject into consideration, and voted to raise \$1000, and to settle a minister in every destitute church in the county. The money was raised,--though a part of it was raised the next year,--men were procured, and the churches were settled. But we could not make them take root and grow there. The result has shown us, that something more than ministers and money is indispensable, in order to supply all our destitute places. We must have the preaching of the Gospel, and the use of means, the possibility of which every body does not always remember. It is,--but we can be definite if we explain.

THE MINISTRY. In the late Narrative of the State of Religion, published by the Synod of Geneva, it is said: "Few of our churches have settled Pastors;" and this state of things is spoken of as giving rise to "a great variety of evils which cannot be too deeply felt and deplored." In consequence of this state of things a Pastoral Letter on the subject was ordered to be prepared and published in the Rochester Observer. The following are extracts:

In looking at the evils, let us ask what is the usual condition of a Church where ministers often change? Is it not true that its members, instead of becoming qualified to move forward in the high and holy path of Christian duty, are left in a state of stagnation, and that the principles of the Gospel are lost? Let the churches allow the ministry to become more permanently located, that mental cultivation may not be neglected, nor spirituality of soul impaired, and yet during the evening every thing was as still as a funeral. [Dr. Griffin.]

THE MINISTRY. In the late Narrative of the State of Religion, published by the Synod of Geneva, it is said: "Few of our churches have settled Pastors;" and this state of things is spoken of as giving rise to "a great variety of evils which cannot be too deeply felt and deplored." In consequence of this state of things a Pastoral Letter on the subject was ordered to be prepared and published in the Rochester Observer. The following are extracts:

In looking at the evils, let us ask what is the usual condition of a Church where ministers often change? Is it not true that its members, instead of becoming qualified to move forward in the high and holy path of Christian duty, are left in a state of stagnation, and that the principles of the Gospel are lost? Let the churches allow the ministry to become more permanently located, that mental cultivation may not be neglected, nor spirituality of soul impaired, and yet during the evening every thing was as still as a funeral. [Dr. Griffin.]

THE MINISTRY. In the late Narrative of the State of Religion, published by the Synod of Geneva, it is said: "Few of our churches have settled Pastors;" and this state of things is spoken of as giving rise to "a great variety of evils which cannot be too deeply felt and deplored." In consequence of this state of things a Pastoral Letter on the subject was ordered to be prepared and published in the Rochester Observer. The following are extracts:

In looking at the evils, let us ask what is the usual condition of a Church where ministers often change? Is it not true that its members, instead of becoming qualified to move forward in the high and holy path of Christian duty, are left in a state of stagnation, and that the principles of the Gospel are lost? Let the churches allow the ministry to become more permanently located, that mental cultivation may not be neglected, nor spirituality of soul impaired, and yet during the evening every thing was as still as a funeral. [Dr. Griffin.]

THE MINISTRY. In the late Narrative of the State of Religion, published by the Synod of Geneva, it is said: "Few of our churches have settled Pastors;" and this state of things is spoken of as giving rise to "a great variety of evils which cannot be too deeply felt and deplored." In consequence of this state of things a Pastoral Letter on the subject was ordered to be prepared and published in the Rochester Observer. The following are extracts:

THE MINISTRY. In the late Narrative of the State of Religion, published by the Synod of Geneva, it is said: "Few of our churches have settled Pastors;" and this state of things is spoken of as giving rise to "a great variety of evils which cannot be too deeply felt and deplored." In consequence of this state of things a Pastoral Letter on the subject was ordered to be prepared and published in the Rochester Observer. The following are extracts:

on that they spent all their years in Kentucky, and no man cared for the culture of their minds, nor taught them to read the commands of Jesus, their maker and Saviour!

In this very country, it was remarked by a man who well knew the people, that with a single gallon of whiskey he could buy a hundred votes.

If these be facts, with regard to one of the most enlightened counties in the state, what must be the true condition of thousands of families who have lived in less favored and more cultivated regions? Should Christians and patriots continue to slumber at their posts. Should ignorance still stalk as a lawless invader or abide upon the people as the unyielding pestilence? And if the tale of their deplorable condition produces no sensation in the public mind, in a few years what will become of pure religion and liberty, and where will be found the mighty and heaven clad giant of benevolent enterprise?

[Helen Luminary.]

DELIBERATIVE CONVENTION.

Our friends in Vermont are thinking of a new measure. At the last meeting of the General Convention of Congregational and Presbyterian Ministers, a Committee was appointed to call, should they think it expedient, a Convention, to deliberate on subjects connected with the interests of religion and the duties of ministers and churches in that State. More time, it is said, is needed, than can be commanded at the annual meeting of Convention. In answer to inquiries of the Committee, four Associations have expressed their approval of the plan. The report adopted by one of them suggests the following topics as among those that might come up for consideration:

Whether something should not be done to promote the interests of our feeble churches, and of our Domestic Missionary and Education Societies; and whether further measures should not be taken to encourage suitable young men to enter the ministry; whether county meetings shall not be recommended, as a means of awakening interest and greatly increasing the contributions for benevolent objects; whether the present course of theological education, in colleges and Theological Seminaries is such as to promote the spirituality of young men, and prepare those, who are ultimately to enter the ministry, for mental effort and efficient self-denying labors; whether it is expedient, that so much of the preparation for the ministry should be spent in the study of the heathen classics; whether it is important that a Theological Seminary should be established in Vermont; whether it is expedient to encourage the giving of pledges at our anniversary, to be renewed at our annual meeting; whether at the General Convention one half day, at least, should not be secured to consider, and if needful, discuss important subjects; whether there should not be delivered at each annual meeting of the Convention, a sermon or discourse designed to promote, in ministers and churches, a more fervent, holy living, or an elevated state of Christian piety; whether our ministry ought not to be more spiritual and might not be more effective; whether our churches are answering the purpose for which they were gathered; whether they are not improperly absorbed in the world, and shrinking from the active duties and self-denial, which was evinced by primitive Christians, and pertains to Christians in all ages; whether it is not expedient to increase the number of Deacons in our churches; whether they should be more extensively employed, to take upon themselves more solemn responsibilities, and under the Pastor or in the absence of a Pastor, to perform more active labor, than is usual; whether regular meetings of the Pastor and Deacons, or the Pastor and a standing Committee to consider of the spiritual condition of the churches in classes, for the purpose of securing more effectually the benefits of supervision, shall be encouraged; whether, in our efforts we are not overlooking those, who are neglecting divine instruction, and sinking to deeper perdition, under the weight of sin; whether special efforts should not be made to ascertain the proportion of our inhabitants, who habitually neglect public worship, and to induce, if possible, their attendance; whether agencies for the relief of the poor, and more extensively needed or less; whether a Pastor and church should not put themselves in a condition to save essentially the expense of agencies; and whether it will not be expedient to assign the contributions or collections of the churches to particular towns, making such arrangements as will accommodate agents, who may occasionally be employed; whether it is best that the Editors of the Chronicle should pursue any different course in regard to general and local interests, to the advancement of believers in holiness; and whether measures should be taken to extend the circulation of the Chronicle; whether any new measures authorized by the Scriptures should be adopted to promote revivals of religion; whether we ought to be particularly vigilant in the great measure of furnishing young men for the ministry, and of exciting and sustaining that spirit of liberality and Christian enterprise, which alone can adorn flourishing churches; invigorate feeble ones; and usher in the day, when our valleys and mountains top themselves in glory, and when in harmonious efforts to make the world the glad subjects of their Redeemer and King.

A correspondent of the Vermont Chronicle doubts the expediency of the plan, and concludes a paper on the subject as follows:

We are in danger of forming a wrong estimate of the amount of good resulting from public meetings. There may be able and animated speakers, and noble resolutions may be proposed, supported and passed. But the great question is, whether the good that is done, will be permanent, and whether the work in their own neighborhoods, before anything is actually accomplished for the salvation of the world. The kingdom of Christ is built up and enlarged by the conversion of sinners, and those efforts which tend to promote the immediate education, and to enlarge immediately the borders of Zion. Now why cannot I make these good resolutions, and hear them sustained by the speeches of Jesus Christ and his apostles without going a hundred miles? Why cannot I be on the ground ready to put them in execution as soon as they are made?

But here it may be said, that we are animated and assisted by each other, so that we can accomplish more in our several fields of labor, by devoting some time to these general interviews. I know we receive help from one another, and where can I find need of intercourse. But may we not have all which is really necessary and profitable in our ordinary means of communication? All the ministers of the state meet several times in a year in deliberative associations. There every subject which concerns the kingdom of Christ is fully and minutely discussed. There we may help one another, in plans and measures, all we can. And then we have a weekly messenger from one Association to another, through which our suggestions and proposals and resolutions may be definitely adopted, and our sympathies mingled. If an individual or an association has a proposal to make, or an improvement to suggest, he may lay it before the whole body in the Vermont Chronicle, sooner than half the ministers could get together. An opportunity is then given for calm deliberation, for full inquiry and for free discussion.

To evangelize Vermont every minister must work over again his own house. It cannot be done by public speeches, or good resolutions. My nearest neighbor needs my prayers and my toils, and the next one needs them also; and where can I find better resolution to meet all these cases around me, than that which is thus expressed: "I will very gladly spend and be spent for you, though the more abundantly I love you the less I love?"

These extracts furnish suggestions that it would do a great many people in Massachusetts good to think of.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The following extract of a letter from the Rev. Mr. Lyons of the Sandwich Islands Mission to his brother in Rochester, is published in the Family Journal. The date is Waimoa, Hawaii, March 4, 1853. The writer is speaking of the young king:

For several weeks past he has been buying rum, brandy, gin and wine, by the barrel; and has used every means to keep every one drunk that came within his reach. About 100 are kept in a state of intoxication at his pleasure. He commands them to drink, and those who obey he promotes, and those who refuse he puts down. None escape his orders. He has ventured to send every minister, and lay his mandates on the followers of Christ. A few have yielded; one high chief and a woman of considerable

authority. How many others will follow is not known; but no doubt the church at Honolulu will be most severely tried. About a dozen barrels of strong drink have been consumed in that place in two weeks, and with this a former heathenish dance has been re-introduced by the orders of the king. The king himself, it is said, drinks but little, his object seems to be to show his power. He has told Mr. Bingham, that it is not clear how long he will pursue such a course. We hardly know what to expect. We know that kings and princes are in the hands of evil spirits, and all events are under his control—our confidence is in Him. The princess, the king's sister, who resides at Lahaina, appears well, it is said, at this time. She is much disquieted on account of her brother's conduct.

ACTON, MASS.

Rev. J. T. Woodbury writes to the N. Y. Evangelist, under date of Nov. 8, 1853:

One year ago last May, I came here and found a feeble church, organized the March previous with 44 members, 11 of whom only were males. It was one of those feeble churches that are now to be found in almost every town in Middlesex county, driven out of their houses, plundered of their furniture, and almost every special church property, and left to rot and decay. I then began to labor among them and have continued with them ever since, with the exception of three or four weeks. Associated with this feeble church was a society of nearly 100 members, and I then began to labor among them and have continued with them ever since, with the exception of three or four weeks. Associated with this feeble church was a society of nearly 100 members, and I then began to labor among them and have continued with them ever since, with the exception of three or four weeks.

By the blessing of God, the attention of unconverted sinners was soon awakened to the salvation of the soul, and the church began to grow. In the next few months widening and deepening continually, and meetings were never more solemn than at the present time. Not a communion season has passed, (and they occur with us every alternate month) without a large number of converts. In the last communion, which was held on the 15th of October, 1853, the number of males is more than six times what it was when I came among them, being now 69. Some converts have joined our Baptist brethren, who have with a very few exceptions, conducted themselves with great propriety and given me no reason to complain of their conduct. In the height of this excitement, a person engaged in distributing Bibles fell in with one of the opposers, and inquired if he would accept of a Bible. "The Bible?—what is it about?" Does it say anything about temperance? If it says anything about temperance, I will not have it. And so he would not have a Bible, but it should prove a supporter of temperance measures.

Had this man, said Mr. B., enjoyed in his youth the advantages of Sunday School instruction, he would have known what the Bible was about. [Continued Next Week.]

NEW MISSIONARY BOARD.—At the recent meeting of the Synod of Tennessee, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas this Synod feels that it is binding on the Southern Churches to do more than they have hitherto done for the cause of Foreign Missions; and whereas this Synod has been informed that it is in contemplation this fall to organize a Southern Board of Foreign Missions to co-operate with the A. B. C. Foreign Missions and other Missionary Societies in the great work of evangelizing the world, therefore

Resolved, That this Synod is decidedly in favor of the organization of a Southern Board of Foreign Missions, and if pleased with the plan when its details shall be more fully laid before them, will rely on the blessing of God, most cordially sustain it by their prayers, their contributions and their influence.

Resolved 2nd, That Rev. Messrs. Fred. A. Ross and Gideon S. White be and hereby are appointed delegates from this body to confer with the Southern Board of Foreign Missions, and to be held at the town of Columbia on the first Thursday of Dec. next, in reference to the organization of such a Board.

jects of the day, so that during the last year, they have probably sent abroad a sum equal to the salary of their own pastor.

And as this church is on the very border of Canada, well may it be said—"The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death, light is sprung up." For in view of thousands who inhabit the dark region of Canada, the church in Champlain is now a bright and shining light. And their influence on the rest of the line is salutary and powerful, as the revival now in Russellton abundantly testifies.

And let me not be understood as saying that the church in Champlain is all which it ought to be. No, by no means. If God has done so much for them, they ought to be ashamed that they do no more for him and his cause. But I have written what I have, to show why I think that church has been greatly blessed by protracted meetings,—made better instead of worse. And the pastor and leading members of the church have not appointed any meeting for the sake of trying an experiment, but with the firm belief that it would promote the glory of God in the conversion of sinners.

MONTHLY TRACT DISTRIBUTION IN NEW YORK. Weekly meetings.—It is but a short time since the establishment of monthly or weekly prayer meetings in each district, in the city of New York, was looked upon as a thing expedient or practicable. But now it is not only looked upon as expedient but practicable, if the church as a body be made to feel her responsibility, and to lend her influence to the cause.

The superintendent of the Eighth Ward reports that they have succeeded in establishing between twenty and thirty district monthly meetings, most of which are well attended by the inhabitants residing in the block where the meeting was held, and are also in many cases extremely solemn and interesting. In one of the districts in the Fifth Ward there has been a prayer meeting sustained weekly for nearly two years by the distributor, and he now has the joy of numbering in the judgment of charity, between a fifth and a sixth of the population of that block, more or less attributed to the influence of this weekly prayer meeting.

[Observer.]

THE BIBLE.—WHAT IS IT ABOUT?—Mr. Baldwin, of Illinois, at the Sunday School meeting, related the following:

Two gentlemen, lawyers by profession, moved from the state of Kentucky into one of the northern counties of Illinois. They were decided advocates of temperance and zealous promoters of the temperance cause. By their efforts, they had succeeded in forming four temperance societies in most of the settlements in the county. Some of the inhabitants, however, were violently opposed. They said: It is a scheme to take away our liberties—it will cause blood to flow—the temperance folks will get the power into their hands, and then we shall be hanged for drinking whiskey. In the height of this excitement, a person engaged in distributing Bibles fell in with one of the opposers, and inquired if he would accept of a Bible. "The Bible?—what is it about?" Does it say anything about temperance? If it says anything about temperance, I will not have it. And so he would not have a Bible, but it should prove a supporter of temperance measures.

Had this man, said Mr. B., enjoyed in his youth the advantages of Sunday School instruction, he would have known what the Bible was about. [Continued Next Week.]

NEW MISSIONARY BOARD.—At the recent meeting of the Synod of Tennessee, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas this Synod feels that it is binding on the Southern Churches to do more than they have hitherto done for the cause of Foreign Missions; and whereas this Synod has been informed that it is in contemplation this fall to organize a Southern Board of Foreign Missions to co-operate with the A. B. C. Foreign Missions and other Missionary Societies in the great work of evangelizing the world, therefore

Resolved, That this Synod is decidedly in favor of the organization of a Southern Board of Foreign Missions, and if pleased with the plan when its details shall be more fully laid before them, will rely on the blessing of God, most cordially sustain it by their prayers, their contributions and their influence.

Resolved 2nd, That Rev. Messrs. Fred. A. Ross and Gideon S. White be and hereby are appointed delegates from this body to confer with the Southern Board of Foreign Missions, and to be held at the town of Columbia on the first Thursday of Dec. next, in reference to the organization of such a Board.

BOSTON RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1856.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY, KY.

[From our Correspondent.]

LEXINGTON, KY. Nov. 7, 1853. It is gratifying to contemplate the institutions of literature in the older parts of our country, as in a prosperous and flourishing condition; but it is peculiarly so to see them in this state in what may be considered the newer settlements. We were both surprised and interested during the two days we spent in Lexington, (Ky.) at the manifestation both of the intellectual and moral culture of its inhabitants, and of many other citizens of the State collected at that place. Our visit to Lexington happened at the opening of "the Session of Morrison College of Transylvania University," and of the law and medical schools. This institution had been for years prostrate in ruins, and owing to the consuming fire of its principal and splendid building in 1829, nearly the last vestige of existence had disappeared. Still, however, there remained an old and miserable building on one part of her grounds, where learning in her last efforts for existence had sought an asylum. Her sacred fires had not yet quite gone out.

It was in this place, that a few young gentlemen, sons of Lexington and its vicinity, struggling under great disadvantages, had at length arrived to that degree of mental culture, which, in the estimation of the proper judges, entitled them to a place among the former alumni of this college and those of other colleges. Having been examined for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in September, the conferring of the degree was deferred until the completion and dedication of the new and magnificent edifice erected by the munificence of the revered friend and patron of the University the late venerable Col. James Morrison. For this purpose, on Monday the fourth instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., a very large procession of the State and City Officers, the Trustees and Faculty, existent and elect, of the University, the students and the members of the Whig and Union Philosophical Societies, the law and medical classes, together with numerous other citizens, was formed at the Court House, whence it moved, under the direction of the Chief Marshal to the new University building, situated in the suburbs of the city on a beautiful and commanding elevation. The chapel was crowded to overflowing. The building was then solemnly dedicated to the cause of letters, science and religion. The prayer was offered by the Rev. Isaac Van Doren, of Lexington. The Rev. Benjamin O. Peters, President elect, the Rev. Samuel V. Marshall, Professor elect of ancient languages, and Mr. Peters, Professor elect of chemistry, were regularly inducted into office.—Professor Lutz of the mathematical department, who is said to be an accomplished German scholar, having been in office some time before. The oath of office was administered by Richard Chinn, Esq. in the absence of Robert Wickliffe, Esq. President of the Board. Mr. Chinn delivered an able and highly appropriate address. After the ceremonies of inauguration were completed, and an able, composed for the occasion by Josiah Dunham, Esq. was sung, President Peters delivered an able and interesting address, choosing for his subject "Intellectual and Physical Education." We would rejoice to see the address in print, as some of its views are peculiar.

On Tuesday the 5th instant, the annual commencement of the college year ending in Sept. was held in the college chapel. The place was filled at an early hour. The services were introduced with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Page, of Louisville, followed by an ode in excellent taste. Both the ode sung had reference to the former depressed condition of the institution and its present prospects, by turns breathing melancholy and cheering notes. The songs evidently moved on the hearts of the audience, and every heart seemed to respond to the tenor of their sentiments. It was difficult while the mind was carried into the retrospective and prospective conditions of the University to suppress the tears both of sorrow for the past and of joy for the future. Five young gentlemen delivered orations and received the degree of A. B. The performances of the young gentlemen were respectable. One young gentleman delivered an oration and received in company with two other alumni of Transylvania, the degree of A. M. The President delivered an appropriate address to the graduates, and concluded by presenting to each a handsome copy of the Holy Scriptures. The thought occurred to my mind, that it would be well, were our older institutions to imitate this example set them at the west in this young institution. Two other addresses were delivered, one before the Union Philosophical Society, and the other before the Alumni of Transylvania University. Both were able and interesting. The former was delivered by Henry Clay, jun. Esq., and the other by Robert Wickliffe, jun. Esq. To our feelings it was peculiarly gratifying to think that while the honored father of the former gentleman was participating in the cordial hospitalities of our fellow citizens in the "fair East," we were participating in the delight occasioned by the eloquence of the true son and young likeness of that father in the "fair West." The services were concluded with prayer by Richard Smith.

On the evening of this day a meeting of the Sunday School Union of this State was held in the Baptist Church, when statements in respect to the formation, plan and operations of the Society were made by Rev. Mr. Baird, Agent of the Parent Society, and addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Beecher of Cincinnati and Cogswell of Boston, and Rev. Messrs. Storrs of Braintree (Mass.) Kirk of Albany, Brainerd of Cincinnati, and Bishop Smith. On Wednesday there was a convention of Teachers held, who had assembled from various parts of the State for the purpose of considering the lamentable situation of primary schools, &c. and devising and adopting measures to effect a reform. From all we could learn it is vastly important that something to be done, and that the good people of Kentucky should be done not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Western States. The meeting on the occasion was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cogswell and an Introductory Lecture was delivered by Dr. Beecher. It was received with applause, and no doubt will do good. It is expected that addresses will be delivered on behalf of the Temperance and the Foreign Missionary Cause, by Rev. Dr. Edwards and Rev. Mr. Kirk, in the course of the week. Never have the good people of Kentucky witnessed such times of refreshing before. Much good to her Zion is anticipated.

led at an early hour. The services were introduced with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Page, of Louisville, followed by an ode in excellent taste. Both the ode sung had reference to the former depressed condition of the institution and its present prospects, by turns breathing melancholy and cheering notes. The songs evidently moved on the hearts of the audience, and every heart seemed to respond to the tenor of their sentiments. It was difficult while the mind was carried into the retrospective and prospective conditions of the University to suppress the tears both of sorrow for the past and of joy for the future. Five young gentlemen delivered orations and received the degree of A. B. The performances of the young gentlemen were respectable. One young gentleman delivered an oration and received in company with two other alumni of Transylvania, the degree of A. M. The President delivered an appropriate address to the graduates, and concluded by presenting to each a handsome copy of the Holy Scriptures. The thought occurred to my mind, that it would be well, were our older institutions to imitate this example set them at the west in this young institution. Two other addresses were delivered, one before the Union Philosophical Society, and the other before the Alumni of Transylvania University. Both were able and interesting. The former was delivered by Henry Clay, jun. Esq., and the other by Robert Wickliffe, jun. Esq. To our feelings it was peculiarly gratifying to think that while the honored father of the former gentleman was participating in the cordial hospitalities of our fellow citizens in the "fair East," we were participating in the delight occasioned by the eloquence of the true son and young likeness of that father in the "fair West." The services were concluded with prayer by Richard Smith.

On the evening of this day a meeting of the Sunday School Union of this State was held in the Baptist Church, when statements in respect to the formation, plan and operations of the Society were made by Rev. Mr. Baird, Agent of the Parent Society, and addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Beecher of Cincinnati and Cogswell of Boston, and Rev. Messrs. Storrs of Braintree (Mass.) Kirk of Albany, Brainerd of Cincinnati, and Bishop Smith. On Wednesday there was a convention of Teachers held, who had assembled from various parts of the State for the purpose of considering the lamentable situation of primary schools, &c. and devising and adopting measures to effect a reform. From all we could learn it is vastly important that something to be done, and that the good people of Kentucky should be done not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Western States. The meeting on the occasion was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cogswell and an Introductory Lecture was delivered by Dr. Beecher. It was received with applause, and no doubt will do good. It is expected that addresses will be delivered on behalf of the Temperance and the Foreign Missionary Cause, by Rev. Dr. Edwards and Rev. Mr. Kirk, in the course of the week. Never have the good people of Kentucky witnessed such times of refreshing before. Much good to her Zion is anticipated.

On the evening of this day a meeting of the Sunday School Union of this State was held in the Baptist Church, when statements in respect to the formation, plan and operations of the Society were made by Rev. Mr. Baird, Agent of the Parent Society, and addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Beecher of Cincinnati and Cogswell of Boston, and Rev. Messrs. Storrs of Braintree (Mass.) Kirk of Albany, Brainerd of Cincinnati, and Bishop Smith. On Wednesday there was a convention of Teachers held, who had assembled from various parts of the State for the purpose of considering the lamentable situation of primary schools, &c. and devising and adopting measures to effect a reform. From all we could learn it is vastly important that something to be done, and that the good people of Kentucky should be done not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Western States. The meeting on the occasion was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cogswell and an Introductory Lecture was delivered by Dr. Beecher. It was received with applause, and no doubt will do good. It is expected that addresses will be delivered on behalf of the Temperance and the Foreign Missionary Cause, by Rev. Dr. Edwards and Rev. Mr. Kirk, in the course of the week. Never have the good people of Kentucky witnessed such times of refreshing before. Much good to her Zion is anticipated.

On the evening of this day a meeting of the Sunday School Union of this State was held in the Baptist Church, when statements in respect to the formation, plan and operations of the Society were made by Rev. Mr. Baird, Agent of the Parent Society, and addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Beecher of Cincinnati and Cogswell of Boston, and Rev. Messrs. Storrs of Braintree (Mass.) Kirk of Albany, Brainerd of Cincinnati, and Bishop Smith. On Wednesday there was a convention of Teachers held, who had assembled from various parts of the State for the purpose of considering the lamentable situation of primary schools, &c. and devising and adopting measures to effect a reform. From all we could learn it is vastly important that something to be done, and that the good people of Kentucky should be done not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Western States. The meeting on the occasion was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cogswell and an Introductory Lecture was delivered by Dr. Beecher. It was received with applause, and no doubt will do good. It is expected that addresses will be delivered on behalf of the Temperance and the Foreign Missionary Cause, by Rev. Dr. Edwards and Rev. Mr. Kirk, in the course of the week. Never have the good people of Kentucky witnessed such times of refreshing before. Much good to her Zion is anticipated.

On the evening of this day a meeting of the Sunday School Union of this State was held in the Baptist Church, when statements in respect to the formation, plan and operations of the Society were made by Rev. Mr. Baird, Agent of the Parent Society, and addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Beecher of Cincinnati and Cogswell of Boston, and Rev. Messrs. Storrs of Braintree (Mass.) Kirk of Albany, Brainerd of Cincinnati, and Bishop Smith. On Wednesday there was a convention of Teachers held, who had assembled from various parts of the State for the purpose of considering the lamentable situation of primary schools, &c. and devising and adopting measures to effect a reform. From all we could learn it is vastly important that something to be done, and that the good people of Kentucky should be done not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Western States. The meeting on the occasion was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cogswell and an Introductory Lecture was delivered by Dr. Beecher. It was received with applause, and no doubt will do good. It is expected that addresses will be delivered on behalf of the Temperance and the Foreign Missionary Cause, by Rev. Dr. Edwards and Rev. Mr. Kirk, in the course of the week. Never have the good people of Kentucky witnessed such times of refreshing before. Much good to her Zion is anticipated.

On the evening of this day a meeting of the Sunday School Union of this State was held in the Baptist Church, when statements in respect to the formation, plan and operations of the Society were made by Rev. Mr. Baird, Agent of the Parent Society, and addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Beecher of Cincinnati and Cogswell of Boston, and Rev. Messrs. Storrs of Braintree (Mass.) Kirk of Albany, Brainerd of Cincinnati, and Bishop Smith. On Wednesday there was a convention of Teachers held, who had assembled from various parts of the State for the purpose of considering the lamentable situation of primary schools, &c. and devising and adopting measures to effect a reform. From all we could learn it is vastly important that something to be done, and that the good people of Kentucky should be done not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Western States. The meeting on the occasion was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cogswell and an Introductory Lecture was delivered by Dr. Beecher. It was received with applause, and no doubt will do good. It is expected that addresses will be delivered on behalf of the Temperance and the Foreign Missionary Cause, by Rev. Dr. Edwards and Rev. Mr. Kirk, in the course of the week. Never have the good people of Kentucky witnessed such times of refreshing before. Much good to her Zion is anticipated.

On the evening of this day a meeting of the Sunday School Union of this State was held in the Baptist Church, when statements in respect to the formation, plan and operations of the Society were made by Rev. Mr. Baird, Agent of the Parent Society, and addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Beecher of Cincinnati and Cogswell of Boston, and Rev. Messrs. Storrs of Braintree (Mass.) Kirk of Albany, Brainerd of Cincinnati, and Bishop Smith. On Wednesday there was a convention of Teachers held, who had assembled from various parts of the State for the purpose of considering the lamentable situation of primary schools, &c. and devising and adopting measures to effect a reform. From all we could learn it is vastly important that something to be done, and that the good people of Kentucky should be done not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Western States. The meeting on the occasion was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cogswell and an Introductory Lecture was delivered by Dr. Beecher. It was received with applause, and no doubt will do good. It is expected that addresses will be delivered on behalf of the Temperance and the Foreign Missionary Cause, by Rev. Dr. Edwards and Rev. Mr. Kirk, in the course of the week. Never have the good people of Kentucky witnessed such times of refreshing before. Much good to her Zion is anticipated.

On the evening of this day a meeting of the Sunday School Union of this State was held in the Baptist Church, when statements in respect to the formation, plan and operations of the Society were made by Rev. Mr. Baird, Agent of the Parent Society, and addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Beecher of Cincinnati and Cogswell of Boston, and Rev. Messrs. Storrs of Braintree (Mass.) Kirk of Albany, Brainerd of Cincinnati, and Bishop Smith. On Wednesday there was a convention of Teachers held, who had assembled from various parts of the State for the purpose of considering the lamentable situation of primary schools, &c. and devising and adopting measures to effect a reform. From all we could learn it is vastly important that something to be done, and that the good people of Kentucky should be done not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Western States. The meeting on the occasion was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cogswell and an Introductory Lecture was delivered by Dr. Beecher. It was received with applause, and no doubt will do good. It is expected that addresses will be delivered on behalf of the Temperance and the Foreign Missionary Cause, by Rev. Dr. Edwards and Rev. Mr. Kirk, in the course of the week. Never have the good people of Kentucky witnessed such times of refreshing before. Much good to her Zion is anticipated.

On the evening of this day a meeting of the Sunday School Union of this State was held in the Baptist Church, when statements in respect to the formation, plan and operations of the Society were made by Rev. Mr. Baird, Agent of the Parent Society, and addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Beecher of Cincinnati and Cogswell of Boston, and Rev. Messrs. Storrs of Braintree (Mass.) Kirk of Albany, Brainerd of Cincinnati, and Bishop Smith. On Wednesday there was a convention of Teachers held, who had assembled from various parts of the State for the purpose of considering the lamentable situation of primary schools, &c. and devising and adopting measures to effect a reform. From all we could learn it is vastly important that something to be done, and that the good people of Kentucky should be done not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Western States. The meeting on the occasion was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cogswell and an Introductory Lecture was delivered by Dr. Beecher. It was received with applause, and no doubt will do good. It is expected that addresses will be delivered on behalf of the Temperance and the Foreign Missionary Cause, by Rev. Dr. Edwards and Rev. Mr. Kirk, in the course of the week. Never have the good people of Kentucky witnessed such times of refreshing before. Much good to her Zion is anticipated.

On the evening of this day a meeting of the Sunday School Union of this State was held in the Baptist Church, when statements in respect to the formation, plan and operations of the Society were made by Rev. Mr. Baird, Agent of the Parent Society, and addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Beecher of Cincinnati and Cogswell of Boston, and Rev. Messrs. Storrs of Braintree (Mass.) Kirk of Albany, Brainerd of Cincinnati, and Bishop Smith. On Wednesday there was a convention of Teachers held, who had assembled from various parts of the State for the purpose of considering the lamentable situation of primary schools, &c. and devising and adopting measures to effect a reform. From all we could learn it is vastly important that something to be done, and that the good people of Kentucky should be done not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Western States. The meeting on the occasion was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cogswell and an Introductory Lecture was delivered by Dr. Beecher. It was received with applause, and no doubt will do good. It is expected that addresses will be delivered on behalf of the Temperance and the Foreign Missionary Cause, by Rev. Dr. Edwards and Rev. Mr. Kirk, in the course of the week. Never have the good people of Kentucky witnessed such times of refreshing before. Much good to her Zion is anticipated.

On the evening of this day a meeting of the Sunday School Union of this State was held in the Baptist Church, when statements in respect to the formation, plan and operations of the Society were made by Rev. Mr. Baird, Agent of the Parent Society, and addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Beecher of Cincinnati and Cogswell of Boston, and Rev. Messrs. Storrs of Braintree (Mass.) Kirk of Albany, Brainerd of Cincinnati, and Bishop Smith. On Wednesday there was a convention of Teachers held, who had assembled from various parts of the State for the purpose of considering the lamentable situation of primary schools, &c. and devising and adopting measures to effect a reform. From all we could learn it is vastly important that something to be done, and that the good people of Kentucky should be done not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Western States. The meeting on the occasion was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cogswell and an Introductory Lecture was delivered by Dr. Beecher. It was received with applause, and no doubt will do good. It is expected that addresses will be delivered on behalf of the Temperance and the Foreign Missionary Cause, by Rev. Dr. Edwards and Rev. Mr. Kirk, in the course of the week. Never have the good people of Kentucky witnessed such times of refreshing before. Much good to her Zion is anticipated.

On the evening of this day a meeting of the Sunday School Union of this State was held in the Baptist Church, when statements in respect to the formation, plan and operations of the Society were made by Rev. Mr. Baird, Agent of the Parent Society, and addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Beecher of Cincinnati and Cogswell of Boston, and Rev. Messrs. Storrs of Braintree (Mass.) Kirk of Albany, Brainerd of Cincinnati, and Bishop Smith. On Wednesday there was a convention of Teachers held, who had assembled from various parts of the State for the purpose of considering the lamentable situation of primary schools, &c. and devising and adopting measures to effect a reform. From all we could learn it is vastly important that something to be done, and that the good people of Kentucky should be done not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Western States. The meeting on the occasion was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cogswell and an Introductory Lecture was delivered by Dr. Beecher. It was received with applause, and no doubt will do good. It is expected that addresses will be delivered on behalf of the Temperance and the Foreign Missionary Cause, by Rev. Dr. Edwards and Rev. Mr. Kirk, in the course of the week. Never have the good people of Kentucky witnessed such times of refreshing before. Much good to her Zion is anticipated.

readers generally is based on the testimony of gentlemen who are better able to judge of it than ourselves.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT.

Rev. John Wheeler of Windsor, Vt. was inaugurated President of the University of Vermont on Thursday the 7th inst. We understand that more than forty students have joined the University this fall, and that half the subscription of \$25,000 has been obtained. This institution has for several years been steadily developing and realizing its own system of instruction, nothing doubting that it would soon commend itself to every sound scholar; and this it has succeeded in doing, as those who, who have made themselves acquainted with it. Its prospects of usefulness and onward progress are of the most promising kind.

We hope measures will be taken to make this system of instruction more generally known. Those who heard Mr. Gray's Lecture before the American Institute last year, or who may have read it (in the Annals of Education, Jan. 1853,) will recollect the passage in which he alludes to the evils connected with the common system of College classes, in which all the members receive the same instruction and perform the same exercises. The natural result is, that those who are below the average as to talent or preparation do not get the lessons at all, and those who are above it are not fully employed. Mr. Gray suggests a remedy, as follows:—Let the ordinary tasks assigned to each class be such as any student fit for a collegiate education can perform with due diligence in the time appropriated for study; and let instruction be also provided in every department of learning, for those who may wish to prosecute any one beyond the required course." Mr. G. remarks that the experiment "is not altogether untried;" and refers to the department of Modern Languages in Harvard University as an example. Now the fact is, that the course of instruction at the University of Vermont is based throughout on substantially the same principle.

By the way, some of our Vermont friends have still a bad habit—formed when circumstances were not as they are now—of speaking of the interests of their two colleges as incompatible with each other. The habit is getting out of fashion, we believe, as the present state of things comes to be more fully understood; and the sooner it shall be laid aside entirely the better for the interests and the reputation of both.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for the year 1854, is published by Charles Bowen. This is the 5th volume, and fully sustains the high character of the series. It contains a vast amount of astronomical, statistical, and miscellaneous information, collected and arranged with great judgment and accuracy. The astronomical department is edited by R. T. PAISE, Esq. and the other parts by a gentleman of equally eminent qualifications for the work. The successive numbers are volumes of great permanent value. The present one has a more complete account of education and literary institutions in the United States than we have ever before seen.—From a table of the periodical publications in Massachusetts, it appears that there are in Boston 43 newspapers and 47 Reviews, Magazines, &c. Of the newspapers 10 are daily, 7 semi-weekly, and 26 weekly. In the state there are 100 newspapers, and 49 other periodical publications.

Manly Piety, in its Principles. By ROBERT PHILIP, New York, John Wiley.

Some extracts from "Eternity Realized," by this author, were lately published in the Recorder. The work before us is written with deep seriousness, and in a free and spirited manner. The topics are, Manly Estimates of both worlds—Manly estimates of true wisdom—Manly views of salvation—Manly faith in Providence—Manly honesty in Prayer—Manly views of Divine influence—Manly views of religious mystery—Manly views of Divine holiness. It is intended for the young, and is well calculated to arrest and fix their attention and lead them, with God's blessing, into the right way. There is an extract on our first page, containing a style of argument which we should expect to be more effective than any other, with young people who have been partly led astray by some fashionable substitute for the Gospel. There is much of the same character in the volume.

On the Union of Ladies of Great Britain. With three of American, in witness of Resolutions for Africa. It is not least of all its praise, Fair! so long renowned in story, Nor faintest, nor the darkest days That form thy memory of glory.

That clasp thy daughter's hand, Her earnest guidance fondly bending, Thou turn'st that toward that trampled land "Nath'nan's" path of sorrow bleeding. And wherefore turn'st thou? To restore, To plant on lone Libby's barbed height, Which cradled Science calmly here.

Like Moses, on his red-tinted pillow? To bid stern Ceres' mountain-height Aspire, while vernal-rains are weeping? Or cease again the barbed height Of Corthages, and her ashes sleeping?

Oh no! to bid the burning trail, To stifle murderous War's commotion, And bid the slave ship homeward steer Unfreighted, or' acceding ocean. To plant on lone Libby's barbed height, Undunted Freedom's stainless streamer, And bid those who grope in night, Glad tidings of a blest Redeemer.

Go on thy way, thou queen of Israel! Salom's shrine shall be before thee,— And Ager, and his sinuous waves, Waft clouds of breathing incense o'er thee,— And lo! this young and ardent West, Rehearsing grateful Ager's story, Brave ground upon his barbed height, Proud record of a mother's glory. L. H. S. Bedford, Conn. Sept. 23, 1853.

COLONIZATION AND ABOLITION.

above
ally been made, we
thing, prove the con
is a few ques
important resolu
two meetings held

We have six o'clock, when day light was for advan
We have conversed with those, however, who witness
the phenomenon while the darkness of the night contin
we learn from them, that the appearance of the mete
were then more brilliant, and that a vastly greater nu
were then visible. We have no doubt that our
surprise must have fallen between midnight, when
ated they were first seen, and day light. Their ap

A Nuremberg paper asserts that the sovereigns, at their late meeting, decided that no portion of the Duchy of Luxembourg should be separated from the German Confederation, and that the knowledge of this fact was the cause of the course adopted by King William. Nothing, however, is believed to have transpired respecting the proceedings of

that there can be no doubt of its truth.—Facts of which we believe, are accounted for by physiologists, in position that there is a determination of blood to, stimulating the brain, the organ of sensation, the way increasing, in a high degree the acuteness of the senses.

THANKSGIVING ANT
LINCOLN, EDMANDS & CO., No. 59
have just published, **ANT ANTHEM**, a
Thanksgiving day. Price \$1.00 per doz.

ITEM.
Washington street,
designed for use as
Nov. 29.

